REGISTERED No. 1—1876

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,700.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1876.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will or the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Two Rupees.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S.S. PATNA, 1780 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J.E. Witness, as above, from Kurrachee, on SATURDAY, the 13th January 1877.

The Patna is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

The Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 5th January and on MONDAY, the 29th January, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Patna.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th December 1876.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S.S. ARABIA, 1,080 Tons, 260 H.P., Commander Allen, on SATURDAY, the 30th December 1876, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line, the bills of lading embodied ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. EUPHRATES 893 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. L. Shiell, on FRIDAY, the 29th December 1876, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY, at 10 A.M.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 893 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. L. Shiell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 29th December 1876, at 4 P.M.

The S.S. VINGORLA, 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander N. R. Sayers, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 2nd January 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, Mangrole and Catch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	....	£15	Including Wine	.... £4	Without food.
Suez	36	....	24	....	9	
Port Said	36	....	24	....	9	
Messina	50	....	34	....	14	
Naples	50	....	34	....	14	
Leghorn	50	....	34	....	14	
Genoa	50	....	34	....	14	
Marseilles	52	....	36	....	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
"INDIA," to sail on THURSDAY, 15th March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th December 1876.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. EUROPA are hereby informed of the Steamer's arrival from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING accompanied by DELIVERY ORDERS, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Rs. 7; Commission Rs. 17 from purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Chesnut Arabs, 6 and 7 years, 14-3 high, well matched, good movers, with open Carriage by "Thorn," in good order, also set of English double harness, Turn-out, Rs. 2,500.

A Brown thorough bred Waler Gelding, 5 years, 14-3½ high, thoroughly broken Cavalry charger, stands Musketry fire well, and broken to single harness, Rs 1,000

A Bay Arab Colt, 4 years, about 14-2 high, moves well, would make a first charger for a light weight, Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Australian Gelding, 8 years, 15-2 high, a splendid trotter, perfectly quiet to ride and drive, Rs. 800.

A Chesnut sind-bred, 4 years, 14-3 high, a good saddle horse, Rs. 500.

A pair of Brown Walers, 6 and 7 years, 15 hands, fast and good movers, with Mail Phaeton nearly new, and set of new English double harness to match, Turn-out, Rs. 2,200.

A Sportsman," an Iron Grey Arab, 7 years, 14-2 high, very powerful and gallops well, Rs. 700.

An Iron Grey Chargour, 5 years, large and powerful, good tempered, well suited for a heavy weight, Rs. 400.

An Iron Grey Arab Horse, about 8 years, 14-1½ high, strongly built, rides and drives well, Rs. 400.

A well-bred English dappled Grey Mare, 8 years old, 15 hands, would make an excellent Brood Mare, Rs. 600.

A powerful Chesnut Australian Gelding, 9 years, suitable for Brougham, Rs. 400.

A powerful Grey Arab, 8 years, 14-2 high, has carried 14 stone and is an excellent double harness horse, Rs. 600.

A high-caste Grey Arab Galloway, 5 years, 14 hands high, with beautiful paces, would make a splendid horse for a lady, Rs

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.
Girgaon Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 9th December 1876

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Jan. 1877.
SIAM	3000	500	..N.W.Hasslwood.	1st—Southampton.
AVOCA	1482	250	..E. G. Stead	8th—Suez, &c.
GWALIOR	2725	450	..J. C. Babot	15th—Southampton.
MALWA	2933	450	..P. S. Tomlin	22nd—Suez, &c.
THIBET	2593	400	..N. Stewart	29th—Southampton.

Feb. 1877.

NIZAM	2725	450	..A. E. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	533	..G.C. Burns	12th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 2nd December 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 9th Jany. 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

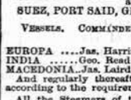
THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. ZAMBESI, (2,431 Tons and 370 H. P.), Captain A. Symons, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 6th Jany. 1877.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 26th Dec. 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL:—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay 1877.
EUROPA	....Jas. Harris	 2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.
INDIA	.....Geo. Read	 2289	500	23rd Dec.	7th Feb.
MACEDONIA	...Jas. Laird	 2272	486	6th Jan.	21st Feb.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient inducement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under:—

	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
S.S. CHILDWALL HALL	28th Nov.	10th January.
" TRENTHAM HALL	16th Dec.	24th January.
" BRANKSOME HALL	13th Jan.	28th February

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL..... Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL
VIA
NAPLES.

THE (S. S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, sailing on the 7th February, and all the following steamers of this Line will call at Naples, till further notice.

FARES, BOMBAY TO NAPLES.
First Class....Rs. 400.

Passengers' heavy baggage will be taken on to Liverpool without any Extra Charge and will, if required, be forwarded thence to any part of the United Kingdom or America by the Agents at Liverpool.

For Passage, Freight or any other particulars
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th November 1876.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

A quantity of iron steel bars.
10 bales grey shirtings.
7 cases Turkey red prints.
1 do. coloured shawls.
On account of the concerned—
N. B. | 11-16—8 cases white shirtings.
On account of the underwriters—
W. T. H. B. | 33-40—6 cases dam-ged tweeds ex "Merse."
Also at 2 P.M. at Carnac Bunder, in the godown of British India Steam Navigation Company—
20 bags red jowaree.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th December 1876.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, (by order of Bhaskar Shridhar Jowey, Esq., the Mortgagee) and on account and at the risk of Fandharecnath Sakaramjee, the Mortgagor.

Under instructions from the Mortgagee, under and by virtue of the power of sale, reserved to him, by a deed of Mortgage, bearing date 11th day of May 1872.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 4th day of January 1877, at 4 o'clock P.M. on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land with messuage tenement dwelling house, standing thereon, situate on the eastern side of the passage in Mogbhat Wadi, in the Subdistrict of Bhooleshwar, registered in the Books of Land Revenue under Pendan and tax under No. 152, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 89, containing by admeasurement 315-1-9 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded or towards the East by other property of the estate of the said late Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lots 3 and 4), on or towards the West by the Public road called Falkland Road, and on or towards the South by the said Falkland Road, and on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under the Nos. 65 and 67, and the said Bungalow is assessed under No. 35, and all which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Ardaseer Nusserwanjee Mody as a quarterly tenant.

Lot 3.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (partly leasehold and partly Foras land), with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Godown, Stable, Cookroom, outhouses and premises, standing thereon situate on the South side of the Public Road, called Bellasis Road, with out the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground contains by admeasurement Two Thousand and one Hundred square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on or towards the East by the property of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, on or towards the West by the property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 2), on or towards the South by other property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 4), and on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, and is registered, in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 65 and 67, and the said Bungalow is assessed under No. 36, and all which said premises were formerly occupied by James Aspin, Esq., and are now rented by the Sundersdase's Spinning Mill on a monthly tenancy.

Lot 4.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Godowns, Shop, cook-room, outhouses and premises standing thereon, situate on the North side of the Public Road, called Falkland Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement three thousand five hundred and twenty-six square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on or towards the east by the vacant ground belonging to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, on or towards the West by other property belonging to the estate of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 2), on the north partly by other property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 3), and partly by the vacant ground of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and on or towards the south partly by the Falkland Road, partly by the Government vacant ground, and partly by the property of Laxmoon Yadovjee Mistry, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 63 and 67, and which said Bungalow and Shop is assessed under Nos. 33 and 34, and all which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Mr. Barret and are now in the occupation of Naubab Abdool Gunney Khan as a monthly tenant.

Lot 5.

All the estate and interest of the late Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon amounting to 6-16 shares of the whole, situate on the east side of a Public Road called Cowasjee Patell Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement one thousand and twelve square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on the east by the property belonging to the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, on the west by the said Cowasjee Patell Street, on the north partly by a private passage and partly by the property belonging to the Estate of the late Rustonjee Cawasjee Patell, deceased, and on the south by the house of Hormusjee Byramjee Rana, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 276, and the said house is assessed under No. 83 and was formerly in the occupation of Jaribai, widow of Nanabhoy Framjee Davur, deceased, and is now occupied by Dr. Burjorjee Durabjee as a monthly tenant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. FLETCHER and SMITH, Attornies for the Plaintiffs above named in Rampart Row, within the Fort. Dated this 1st day of December 1876.

C. AGNEW TURNER,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE LIFE and LETTERS of LORD MACAULAY, by G. O. Trevelyan, 2 vo's. Rs. 22-8.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

A RIDE to KHIVA. TRAVELS and ADVENTURES in CENTRAL ASIA, by Captain F. Burnaby. Rs. 13-4.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

AN ANALYSIS of RELIGIOUS BELIEF, by Viscount Amberley, 2 vols. Rs. 18-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

HISTORY of ENGLISH THOUGHT in the Eighteenth Century, by Leslie Stephen, 2 vols. Rs. 17-8.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW LANDS within the Arctic Circle. Narrative of the Discoveries of the Austrian ship Tegetthoff, by Julius Payer, 2 vols. Rs. 20.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE GRAPHIC PORTFOLIO, A Selection from the Admired Engravings which have appeared in the Graphic. Rs. 15-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CASSELL'S NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY. Rs. 8.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE PLAYS of WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE, Edited and Annotated by C. and Mary Cowden Clarke, Illustrated by Scions, 3 vols., handsomely bound. Rs. 39-8.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ITALY, from the Alps to Mount Etna, by T. A. Trollope, handsomely bound and illustrated. Rs. 39-8.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CHAPTER in the History of Popular Progress, chiefly in Relation to the Freedom of the Press and Trial by Jury. Rs. 10.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

FRENCH and SPANISH PAINTERS, with Illustrations on Steel from Famous Pictures, by J. Stothert, handsomely bound. Rs. 19-12
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

MEN OF MARK, Contemporary Portraits of Distinguished Men in the Senate, the Church, in Science, &c., by T. Cooper, handsomely bound. Rs. 15-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

HISTORICAL and LEGENDIARY BALLADS and SONGS; handsomely bound and illustrated. Rs. 13-4.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY; Its Institutions, Customs, and Costumes, by Paul Lacroix, handsomely bound and illustrated. Rs. 26-4.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

FORBES'S Hindoostanee and English, and English and Hindoostanee Dictionary, (Persian Character). Rs. 26-4.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

THE ROOF of the WORLD, being the Narrative of a Journey over the High Plateau of Tibet to the Russian Frontier, by Lt.-Col. T. E. Gordon, Illustrated. Rs. 19-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

A TO Z, being Twenty-six Notes on a Soldier's Trumpet, by Surg-Major F. E. Scanlan. Rs. 4-12.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ON the STOWAGE of SHIPS and their CARGOES, with Information regarding Charter-Parties, Freights, &c., by R. W. Stevens. Rs. 13-4.
26, Meadow Street. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORT THEATRE.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, 27TH DECEMBER.

The Performance will commence with the amusing Farce,

BETSY BAKER,

To conclude with a

GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

DOUBLE SAILORS' HORNPIPE.

TREBLE CHINESE DANCE.
PLANTATION WALK ROUND.

PRICES AS USUAL.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, Suit No. 470 of 1874.

MUNCHERJEE COWASJEE DAVUR and DORABJEE COWASJEE DAVUR, both of Bombay Parsees, residing at Tardeo in the Island of Bombay, two of the Administrators of the Estate and Effects of COWASJEE NANABHOY DAVUR, deceased ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

METHIBAI of Bombay Parsee, residing at Tardeo aforesaid, the widow and Administratrix of the Estate and Effects of the abovenamed COWASJEE NANABHOY DAVUR, deceased ..... Defendant.

Pursuant to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION before C AGNEW TURNER, Esq., Acting Assistant Commissioner of the High Court of Bombay, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY the Seventeenth day of January One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-seven, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Lot 1.

All that piece or parcel of Foras Freehold Land or Ground with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Cookroom, Godown, outhouses and premises standing thereon situate on the East side of the Mahalaxmee Road, at Tardeo, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, which said piece or parcel of land contains by admeasurement Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty square yards (be the same little more or less), and is bounded on or towards the East and North sides respectively by the property belonging to Manockbai and Motlebai, Executrixes of the late Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia, deceased, on or towards the West by the Mahalaxmee Road aforesaid, and on or towards the South by the Bellasis Road, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 320, 321, and 322, and which said Bungalow is assessed under No. 42, all which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, Dorabjee Cowasjee Davur, and Motlibai, widow, and their respective families.

Lot 2.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (partly leasehold and partly Foras land) with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Cookroom, Godown, Stable, Shop and premises standing thereon, situate on the Eastern side of the Public Road, at Tardeo, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and which said piece or parcel of land contains by admeasurement Three Thousand and Three Hundred square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on or towards the East by other property of the said late Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lots 3 and 4), on or towards the West by the Public road called Falkland Road, and on or towards the South by the said Falkland Road, and on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, and is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 65 and 67, and the said Bungalow is assessed under No. 35, and all which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Ardaseer Nusserwanjee Mody as a quarterly tenant.

Lot 3.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground (partly leasehold and partly Foras land), with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Godown, Stable, Cookroom, outhouses and premises, standing thereon situate on the South side of the Public Road, called Bellasis Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground contains by admeasurement Two Thousand and one Hundred square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on or towards the East by the property of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, on or towards the West by the property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 2), on or towards the South by other property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 4), and on or towards the North by the Bellasis Road, and is registered, in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 65 and 67, and the said Bungalow is assessed under No. 36, and all which said premises were formerly occupied by James Aspin, Esq., and are now rented by the Sundersdase's Spinning Mill on a monthly tenancy.

Lot 4.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the Messuage, Tenement or Bungalow, Godowns, Shop, cook-room, outhouses and premises standing thereon, situate on the North side of the Public Road, called Falkland Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement three thousand five hundred and twenty-six square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on or towards the east by the vacant ground belonging to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, on or towards the West by other property belonging to the estate of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 2), on the north partly by other property of the said Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, (being Lot 3), and partly by the vacant ground of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and on or towards the south partly by the Falkland Road, partly by the Government vacant ground, and partly by the property of Laxmoon Yadovjee Mistry, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 63 and 67, and which said Bungalow and Shop is assessed under Nos. 33 and 34, and all which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Mr. Barret and are now in the occupation of Naubab Abdool Gunney Khan as a monthly tenant.

Lot 5.

All the estate and interest of the late Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, deceased, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon amounting to 6-16 shares of the whole, situate on the east side of a Public Road called Cowasjee Patell Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement one thousand and twelve square yards, be the same little more or less, and is bounded on the east by the property belonging to the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, on the west by the said Cowasjee Patell Street, on the north partly by a private passage and partly by the property belonging to the Estate of the late Rustonjee Cawasjee Patell, deceased, and on the south by the house of Hormusjee Byramjee Rana, and which said piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 276, and the said house is assessed under No. 83 and was formerly in the occupation of Jaribai, widow of Nanabhoy Framjee Davur, deceased, and is now occupied by Dr. Burjorjee Durabjee as a monthly tenant.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. FLETCHER and SMITH, Attornies for the Plaintiffs above named in Rampart Row, within the Fort. Dated this 1st day of December 1876.

C. AGNEW TURNER,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Chemists, &c., by Appointment, to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
CHEMICAL APPARATUS.
METEOROLOGICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES.
PHARMACEUTICAL APPARATUS AND SUNDRIES.
PURE CHEMICALS
FOR MEDICINAL USE OR ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH.
PHARMACOPŒIAL PREPARATIONS
OF GUARANTEED UNIFORMITY AND STRENGTH.
MEDICINE CHESTS.
INVALIDS' REQUISITES AND DIETETIC ARTICLES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND BEST QUALITY.

THE PHARMACY DEPARTMENT

Of each of the Company's Establishments is under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced

EUROPEAN CHEMISTS,

Whose particular attention is directed to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

THE PURITY AND QUALITY OF THE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing Medicines in strict accordance with Physicians' Prescriptions.

An Exact Copy of every Prescription is registered, whereby a reference is always readily obtainable.

NEW REMEDIES, INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES that receive the approbation of the Medical Profession are being continually added to the stock.

N.B.—The Co.'s Wholesale List of Drugs, Chemical, Surgical, and other Instruments, sent on receipt of professional card.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

COLD SEASON 1876-77.

CENT'S SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, &C.
SPECIAL NOVELTIES.

"Hurlingham" and "Ascot Checks"
"Carnation" "Sang de Beuf" and "Boyton Blue."

CASH PRICE LIST.

SMALL MADE KNOTS.

	Rs. a.
The "Don," Washing, Spot Blue and White Twill'd Silk.	1 12
New Fancy Stripes, or Plain Colors, Rich Corded Silk	2 8

MODERATE KNOTS.

The "Duke," Washing, Twill'd Silk, Blue and Black, White Spots	2 0
New Designs Fancy Satin, Neat Striped, or Plain Colored Satins	3 0

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

The "Corinthean," Rich Satin, Plain Colors, or Fancy Figured	3 0

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The "Four in Hand," The Richest, Plain Colored, or Fancy Satin	3 8
Rich Corded Silk	3 8

WINSORS.

To tie Knot, Bow or for Ring, Washing, Blue and Black, White	1 12
Fancy Checks	2 8
Rich Plain Colors or Fancy Stripes	3 8
Extra Long Scarfs, best quality	4 8

SCARFS TO WEAR WITH PIN.

	Rs. a.
The "Gresham," Fancy Stripes, or Plain Colors	2 12
The "Leopold," White Satin, Fancy Spots	3 0
Tne "Excelsior," Washing, Twill'd Silk, White Spots	2 8
Rich Corded Silk, Plain, or Fancy Stripes	3 8
Rich Figured Satin	4 0

MADE UP BOWS.

"St. James," Moderate Size, Plain Colors, or Fancy Stripes	2 0
The "May Fair," Moderate Size, Square Ends, Silk as above	2

FOLDED SILK TIES.

Black Corded Silk	as. 14, Rs. 1, 1-4 and 1
The New Dinner Tie, "The Reform," Wide Black	2 0

DRESS TIES.

Plain White Folded, all widths	0 8

LUNDS JEWELLERY.

Front Studs	Gold on Ivory ..... set	4 8
Collar	Will last ..... each	1 8
Links	For ..... pair	2 8
Shirt	Studs ..... set	3 0

BRACES.

Gayots, Celebrated	2 8
" Silk for Dress	4 8
Suspenders, strong	2 8
United Kingdom Sewing Leather	3 8

UMBRELLAS.

Foxs Paragon Frames, Best Italian Silk	11 8
Natural Sticks	12-8 16 0

WALKING STICKS.

Natural Orange and selected Rattans, a splendid assortment ..... 1 12 to 2 0

FRENCH KID GLOVES.

LADIES.	Rs. a.
White Straw, Lavender Drabs, all shades	2 12
Riding Gauntletts, Gold Tan, new shape	3 0

GENTS.	Rs. a.
White, Lavender, and all shades of Drab	3 0
Military Doe,—very thin	4 12
Gold Cheverette—for Riding or Driving	4 0

Our new Illustrated Catalogue Post free to any part of the East.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.
THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
BOMBAY.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.

THIS DEPARTMENT is under the Superintendence of a FIRST CLASS SHIRT CUTTER from one of the BEST LONDON HOUSES. We beg to draw attention to the LARGE VARIETY of MATERIALS, the Superior Fit and Finish.

| | Rs. a. |

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, 26TH DEC. 1876.

MARKET closed for Christmas holidays.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th December compared with that for 12th December :—

LIABILITIES.	12th December. Rs. A. P.	19th December. Rs. A. P.
Capital	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	16,72,702 7 9	16,72,699 2 5
Treasury Balances	1,70,14,147 11 1	1,72,31,899 7 4
Other Deposits	2,39,34,876 14 8	2,42,86,137 13 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,97,364 4 1	3,02,486 2 2
Sundries	7,75,175 15 9	7,85,357 6 7
Rs.	6,36,94,317 5 4	6,42,78,570 0 3

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	1,32,05,160 15 6	1,34,10,577 1 6
Loans on Govt. Securities.	6,46,159 4 1	65,53,971 9 8
Credits on ditto	43,89,562 5 9	40,98,997 5 10
Bills Discounted	1,69,22,578 5 2	1,73,35,036 15 7
Balances with other Banks	4,60,104 2 9	3,28,927 7 4
Bullion	10,082 0 9	10,082 0 9
Dead Stock	10,39,850 1 3	10,39,220 13 10
Stamps	11,433 13 9	10,281 11 4
Sundries	1,46,433 1 0	1,54,709 13 5
Cash at Head Office	99,40,886 13 8	1,02,09,917 12 1
Do. at Branches	1,14,22,047 5 8	1,11,66,847 4 10
Rs.	6,36,94,317 5 4	6,42,78,570 0 3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP ENTERPRISE, 1,514 tons, Captain G. Lewis, will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE BARQUE CHARLES FORBES, 533 tons, Captain M. Law, will sail to-day for Akyab, in ballast.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. Ragusin, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay on the 24th instant.

THE S. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain C. Doert, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant, from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and one hundred and fifty-eight deck passengers.

THE BARQUE AMERICA, 835 tons, Captain O. S. Miling, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Newcastle (August 29th,) with a cargo of 1,203 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P. AND O. Co's S.S. ADRIA, 781 tons, Captain W. E. Breeze, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Calcutta (December 15th), with a general cargo, and six deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. EUPHRATES, 560 tons, Captain G. Shiell, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and sixty-five deck passengers.

THE SHIP PRINCE LOUIS, 1,320 tons, Captain A. Moor, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Liverpool, (August 26th), with a cargo of 1,962 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P. AND O. Co's S.S. TRAVANCORE, 1,172 tons, Captain W. Barratt, arrived in harbour, yesterday from China, &c., with China mails, general cargo and Mr. and Mrs. Keer and servant as passengers.

THE SHIP MARION KING, 939 tons, Captain D. Lowly, arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Liverpool, (August 22nd) with a cargo of 1,334 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to MESSRS. Kelly and Co.

THE BARQUE COUNTY OF ROTHES, 728 tons, Captain T. Hill, arrived in harbour on the 23rd instant from Glasgow (August 29th), with a cargo of 1,086 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT SERVICE DALHOUSIE, 1,060 tons, Captain Eton, arrived in harbour on the 25th instant, from Kurrachee, with Capt. Jones, Lieut. Hennon, Sub-Lieut. Prichard, 192 men, 21 women, and 42 children of 56th Regt.

THE BARQUE SHAH JEHAN, 698 tons, Captain G. B. Harwood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, November 11th, with a cargo of 4,696 bags sugar, and twenty-one deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Haje Abdoola Noor Mahomed.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. KHANDALLA, 1318 tons, Captain G. W. Wicks, arrived in harbour yesterday from coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Herson, Captain and Mrs. Wrays, Mr. Moor and servant, and eleven deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. Co's. S.S. LOMBARDY, 1,726 tons, Captain N. B. Hall, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with China Mails, general cargo, 1,922 chests opium, and the following passengers :—For Hongkong.—Mr. O. H. Jones. For Melbourne.—Dr. and Mrs. Morrie.

THE BARQUE UNION, 311 tons, Captain A. Pailbout arrived in harbour on the 25th instant from Bordeaux (August 26th,) with a cargo of 310 cases claret, 20 cases liquors, and 8,551 cases brandy. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Pearl(s)	Doert	Mandvee, Dec 21.
	Amerika	Meiling	Gogo, Aug 29.
	County of Rothes	Hill	Glasgow, Aug 29.
24	Marian King	Lewis	Liverpool, Aug 22.
25	Union	Peilbout	Bordeaux, Aug 26.
	Adria (s)	Breeze	Cal-utta, Dec 15.
	Euphrates (s)	Shiell	Rangoon, Dec 7.
	Prince Louis	Moore	Liverpool, Aug 26.
	J. G. S. Dalhousie	Elton	Kurrachee, Dec, 23.
26	Shah Jehan	Harwood	Mauritius, Nov 11.
	Khandalla (s)	Wicks	Calcutta, Dec 2.
	Travancore(s)	Barratt	Shanghai, Dec 2.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
25	Venetia (s)	Ashdown	Aden and Suez.
	Pachumba (s)	Grey	P. Gulf, via Kurrachee
	Commilla (s)	Coads	Coasts and Calcutta.
26	Pegasus	Powell	Rangoon.
	Harmonia	Small	Galle.
	Sea Flower	Garrick	Aden.
	Allumghir	Williams	Calcutta.
	Lombardy (s)	Hall	China, &c.

The followng vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Enterprise, Lewis, to Rangoon.
Barque Charles Forbes, Law to Akyab.

The Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
21	Tenasserim (s)	King	Madras, Dec 16.
	State of Alabama(s)	Hamlin	Madras, Dec 15.
	Madras(s)	Stevenson	Rangoon, Dec 17.
	Dorunda (s)	Templeton	London, Nov 9.
	Tower	Hallett	Melbourne, Oct 17.
	Canada	Crocker	Mauritius, Nov 2.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.			
21	Suez (s)	.....	.....
	Penguin (s)	.....	.....
	Reliance (s)	.....	.....
	Arratoon Apcar (s)	.....	.....
	British Sceptre	.....	.....
	Glen Maldon	.....	.....
	Pharo	.....	.....

PASSENGERS.

PER MADRAS.—Mr Blair, Mr Remsby, Mrs Purchase and infant, Miss Barrow, Mr Hardy, Mr Gubbay, Mr Wales, Mrs Dutt and 2 children, Mr Krame, Mr Feigenheld, and 126 persons.

PER TENASSERIM.—His Grace the Duke of Buccleughsm and Chandos Governor of Madras, Lady Mary Grenville, Lady Anne Grenville, Lady Caroline Grenville, Miss Bryceson, Mrs Hanikin, Captain Hemkin, R N, Private Secretary to His Grace, Surgeon Major Macpherson to His Grace, Captain Hadaway A D C to His Grace, Honorable D F Catmichael Member of Council, Captain, Porteous, Surgeon of Police.

PER DORUNDA.—Mrs Keene, Miss M Keene, 4 children and European nurse, Miss Murphy, 3 children, Rev H A Weitchbrecht, Miss Weitbrecht, Lt Kenedy, Mr H E Samuells, Mr G S Paterson, Miss Newton and master, Miss Barry, Mr S J Guise, Mrs Weaver, Mrs Sage, Mrs Nuthall, infant and ayah, Revd F E Mitchell, Mrs Mitchell and infant, Miss C Mitchell, Miss E Shuttleworth, Miss C E Rolfe, Miss Smith, Miss G Woods, Miss S Davidson, Miss E, Davidson, Miss Edith Eyre, Mr J Williams, Mr Williams, Mr T M Russell, Miss Farrell, Mr Clark. Mrs Clark, Mr James Coles Miss Coles and 2 children, Mr E G Gillians, Mrs Stuart, Mrs M Millett, Mr Vorreiter, Mr W Simpson, Mr Snelling, Mr A J Cumberlege, Mr S H S Davies, Mrs Jewell, Mr C Jewell, Mr G Jewell, Miss Jewell, Miss A Jewell, 3 children, 1 infant, Mr Wilson, Mr Kiddle From Colombo—Mr G. J Arbuthnot and servant, Mr John McLean, Surgeon Swaine and Miss Bernard.

PER M B TOWER—Mrs Hallett.

PER CANADA—Mrs Crocker and 3 children, Dr Propier and Asst Joseph King, Mrs Amanda, 8 Chinamen, 10 Musselmen, 246 Emigrants and 66 Natives deck.

VESSEL SPOKEN.

BY MADRAS—Pride of England.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aristocrat s—36 cases ginger, Veerchund Hemraz.
Europa s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 4000 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co; 232 cwts gall, Nanjee Beegjee; 232 cwts coir yarn, Jamnabhaud Abdoola; 148 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co; 75 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee.

FOR LONDON.

Siam s—5 cases fishmaws, Suckoorbhoy Khakey; 188 cwts olibanum, Allana Munjee and Co; 103 cwts olibanum, Mooljeebhoy Jewraz; 13 bales hides, Nanjeebhoy Allarakhia; 73 cwts aloes secotra and 195 cwts olibanum, Peerbhoy Assur; 19 cases ginger and 1 case fishmaws, Fuckir Mahmed Munjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—10 bags jowar and 10 bags gram, GeoLockhart and Co; 2,154 bags gingelly seed, W Nicol and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Lombardy s—321 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 21 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 11 chests opium, N J Abraham; 47 chests opium, Tata and Co; 20 chests opium, Sorabjee Nusserwanjee; 57 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 14 chests opium, Tarachund Ramchunder; 43 chests Rahmoobhoy Habibbhoy; 27½ chests opium, Hurnaram Mancharam; 95½ chests opium, Haiee Abdoola Noormahomed; 193 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 29 chests opium, Jafrazbhoy Peerbhoy; 17 chests opium, Hajee Essac Elias.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Lombardy s—30 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 15 chests opium, Sumutchay Khetseedass; 88½ chests opium, E D Sassoon; 26 chests opium Framjee Hormusjeeand Co; 29½ chests opium, S S Sassoon; 10 chests opium, Gulabroy Hurdayal; 21 chests opium, Shiram Shewdutray; 20 chests opium, Tata and Co; 63 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co; 12 chests opium, Buldewdas s Shewsunker.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 22.

HOPE, Col, Madras 21st Regt N I, on furlough, from Bellary.

DECEMBER 23.

Marling, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 83rd Regt, on leave, from Poona.

DECEMBER, 24.

Poignand, Capt, Bombay Asst Garrison Instructor, on leave, from Poona.

DECEMBER 25.

Hughes, Col, Bengal 63rd Regt, on leave, from Delhi.
Lucas, Lieut-Col, Bombay R A, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Stock, Capt, Bombay Sappers and Miners, on leave, from Kirkee.
Lunn, Lieut, Bombay Comsy Dept, on leave, from Ahmednuggar.
Martin, Surg, Madras 27th Regt N I, on furlough from Bellary.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 22.

Hunt, Lieut, Bombay R A, on duty, to Deesa.

DECEMBER 24.

Hogg, Capt, Bombay Poona Horse, on duty, to Seroor.
Anderson, Lieut, Bombay Poona Horse, on duty, to Seroor.

DECEMBER, 25.

Hope, Col, Madras 21st Regt, on furlough, to England.
Bedit, Surg, Bengal A M D, on leave, to Calcutta.
Lucas, Lieut-Col, Bombay R A, from leave, to Ahmedabad.
Reardon, Surg Major, Bengal M D, from furlough, to Agra.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(North-Western Provinces Gazette, December 23.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H H the Offg Lt Govr has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr R Wall, Joint Mag. 1st grade, to officiate as Magland Coll, Benares, until further orders, from 20th Nov 1876.

Maj H G Rose, having returned from leave, resumed command of the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps on the afternoon of the 30th Nov 1876.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A R Sutherland Asst Engr, 2nd grade, who reported his arrival from England on the 13th Dec, 1876, is posted to the Allahabad Provl Div as Asst to the Ex Engr.

Mr C H Rohne, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, who reported his arrival from England on the 13th Dec 1876, is posted to the Meerut Provl Div as Asst to the Ex Engr.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Mr M Butler, Supvr, attached to the Nawara Divn, Lower Ganges Canal, returned on the 1st inst from the privilege leave granted him in Notification No C020E of 27th Sept 1876.

With reference to Govt of India, Military Dept Notification No 1235 of 14th inst, Col G D Pritchard, RE, Ex Engr, 2nd Div, Agra Canal, is granted subsidiary leave preparatory to furlough for one month.

The Board of Revenue N W P, under Rule IX of the rules framed under sections 22 and 257 of Act XIX of 1873, notify that Mahib Ali and Fateh-ulla Khan are appointed permanent tahsildars of the 3rd grade in the Jaunpur and Fatehpur districts respectively.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(Central Provinces' Gazette, December 23.)

Mr H C Williams, C S, Asst Comr, Bhandara, is directed to hold charge of the Police of that district, and to act as Dist Supt of Police, in addition to his own duties, until relieved by Mr G J Nobbs, Dist Supt.

Mr H C Williams, C S, appointed to officiate as Dist Supt of Police, Bhandara, received charge of the Bhandara Police from Mr Inverarity on the 18th inst after noon.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr D G Probyn, Dist Supt of Police, Damoh, from the 9th inst afternoon.

Mr W Bagley, Insptr of Police, is appointed to the charge of the Police of the Damoh Dist, as a temporary arrangement, from the abovementioned date.

Col J B Denny, Depy Comr, Nagpur, rejoined from privilege leave and assumed charge of his duties from Col H F Waddington, Depy Comr, on the 18th inst, before noon.

One year's furlough to Europe, under Sec 12, Chap IV, of the Civil Leave Code, is granted to Mr A U Fanshawe, C S, Asst Comr, Nagpur, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr C Ewing, Acctt 1st grade, attached to the Office of the Examiner P W Accounts, is granted two months' privilege leave of absence, with effect from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

Mr A Scott, Sub-Engr, 1st grade, is transferred from the Nazri Div, Wardha Valley Railway, to the Buildings and Roads Branch, and posted to the Kanhan Div.

Mr W G Newton, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, passed student of the Rl Engring College, Coopers Hill, appointed to the P W Dept, C P Provs, reported his arrival at Nagpur on the 22nd Dec 1876, and is posted pro tem to the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Div.

Mr W Munton, Extra-Asst Comr, received charge of the Bilaspur Treasury from Mr Resho Sheoram, Extra-Asst Comr, on the forenoon of the 11th inst.

Capt J W Macdougall, Asst Comr, received charge of the Nagpur Dist Treasury from Mr A U Fanshawe, C S, Asst Comr, on the 7th inst.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, December 23.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl, under the authority vested in him by 24 and 25 Vic, cap 67, sec 10, is pleased to nominate the Hon Ashley Eden, C S I, of the Bl C S, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Govt. Genl. for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr J McC Donie, of H M's Bl C S, reported to the Govt of the Punjab his arrival at Lahore on the 6th inst.

Mr C W Emrie, of H M's Bl C S, reported his arrival at Nagpur on the 21st ult, to the Chief Comr of the Central Provinces.

The services of Surg-Maj S C Amesbury, in medical charge of the 3rd Regt of N (Lt.) I, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Comr of Oudh for special employment during the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

The Rev W J Burdett and the Rev J B Brunesson, Jr Chaplains on the Bl Estbt, have been granted by H M's Secy of State for India extensions of leave on medical certificate for six and three months, respectively.

The Rev E Jacob, a Jr Chaplain on the Bl Estbt, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to resign the service.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Subject to the confirmation of H M's Govt, the Hon the President in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr F C Johnson as Actg Vice-Consul for Portuguese at Bombay.

With reference to Notification No 854G, dated 20th April 1876, Surg J H Newman, Offg Civil Surg, Ajmere, held medical charge of the Mhairwara Bain, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the afternoon of 3rd May 1876.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr J L Lushington, M C S, Actg Genl, Bombay, the President in Council is pleased to sanction the following appointments :—

Mr C E Chapman, B C S, to be Acctt Genl, Bombay ; Mr C R C Kie nander, 1, to be Dy Acctt Genl, British Burmah ; Mr T W Biss, to be Dy Acctt Genl Punjab; Mr A Anthony is confirmed in the office of Dy Acctt Genl, N W P ; Mr G H Hart to be Asst to the Comptr Genl ; and Mr F C Barnes is confirmed in the office of Asst to the Acctt Genl, N W P.

The President in Council directs that the following be inserted as a foot-note under Sec 4 (c) of the Civil Leave Code :—

The Presidency allowance of an officer need not be suspended during his temporary absence (not exceeding one month) on duty from the Presy town, unless a substitute draws it.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj J Lamprey, M B, Mad M D, is brought on the Administrative Staff of the British Medl Service in Bengal and appointed to the medical superintendence of the Presidency Circle, with effect from the date on which he may take up the duties of the office.

The services of Lt H H Penrice, R A, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bombay, with effect from the date on which he was appointed to officiate in the Ordnance Dept at that Presidency.

The services of Lt-Col F W Stubbs, R A, late Offg Supt, Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C, with effect from the 14th Dec 1876.

The under-mentioned Officer is admitted to the Bl S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—

Lt Edward James Fandom Wood, 4th Hussars, Offg 2nd Squad, Skins, 12th Bl Cav, 20th Oct 1876.

The under-mentioned officers of the S C, having completed five years' service as substantive Lt-Col, are promoted to the rank of Col for Bl, from the date specified, under the operation of the Bl Warrant, dated 16th Jan 1861, Cl 2, subject to H M. approval :—

20th Dec 1876.—Lt-Col Alexander James Bruce, Mad S C ; Lt-Col Thomas Brandl Harrison, Bl S C ; and Lt-Col Walter Henry Smith, Bl S C.

The under-mentioned Officers of the Bl S C, having completed 26 years service, are promoted to the rank of Lt-Col, from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 808 of the 20th Sept 1865, subject to H M's approval :—

20th Dec 1876—Maj Gilbert James Pasley, Maj James Vere Hunt, Maj Charles Ferguson Sharpe, Maj Philip Henry Farrell Haren, Maj Thomas Edward Vaughan-Gubbs, and Maj Brooke Rynd Chambers.

The under-mentioned officers of the B S C, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Maj, from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 808 of the 20th Sept 1865, subject to H M's approval :—

20th Dec 1176—Capt Henry Bristow Sanderson, Capt Conney O'Donel, Capt Horace Chris opher Faran, Capt GeorgeFarquhar Irving Graham, Capt Charles James Garstin, Capt Alan Murray and Capt George Atkins.

The undermentioned Officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lt-Col. (Bt Col) Blair Thomas Reid, Bl S C, Supt of Chumba, Punjab.—Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lt-Col Richard Sanderson Simonds, B S C,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Maj John James Clarke, M D, Medl Dept, in medical charge, 3rd Bl Cavy,—Private affairs, for two years, with permission to proceed to Australia, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Maj John Shakespear Irvine, late 2nd European Lt Cavy, Bgde-M j on the Estab,—Private affairs, for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Capt Lorn Robert Henry Dick Campbell, Bl S C Adjt, 1st N I Punjab Frontier Force,—Private affairs, for two years, under Rules IX and XV of the Regulations of 1868.

Lt Henry Sidney Freeman Haynes, R E, Asst Engr, 1st grade P W D,—Medl certificate for one year, under note 1, Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

Lt John Simpson Nicholson, R E, Ex Engr, 4th grade, P W D, —Private affairs, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Comdr H A Street, R N, to be Comdr (temporarily of the I G troopship Tenasserim.

In consequence of the above appointment—

Mr C Ewing, late I N, Actg Comdr of the Tenasserim, will revert to his substantive appointment as Comdr of the I G steamer Enterprize.

Mr J J Cay Kortright, Actg Comdr of the Enterprize, will revert to his substantive appointment as First Officer of the I G ship Czarewitch ;

Mr Edt Wells, Supry First Officer of the Czarewitch, to be Supry First Officer of the I G troopship Tenasserim until further order.

The above arrangements to have effect from the date on which Comdr Street takes up the duties of his office.

Mr W Girling, Sub-Engr, 3rd grade, Bengal, is placed temporarily under the orders of the Superdg Engr, Simla, Imperial Circle, with effect from 1st Dec 1876.

Mr J L Macpherson, Depy Examinerof P W Accts, British Burmah, is granted two months' privilege leave with effect from 2nd Jan 1877, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr J W Jonkins, Overseer, 1st grade, Military Works Branch is permitted to resign his appointment.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Mr B McMullen, 2nd grade Clerk, has been granted by the Depy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, privilege leave for three months under Sec 12 of Supplement F of the Civ Leave Code, with effect from the 8th Dec 1876.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, RAJPUTANA. P. W. D.

Mr J M Span, Ex Engr, has been granted twelve days' preparatory leave, viz, from 3rd to 14 h Nov 1876, to enable him to rejoin his office at Deesa and Aboo Divs.

With reference to Notification No 1228 S, dated 18th May 1876, Mr J M Span, Ex Engr, reported his return from six months' furlough, on the 3rd Nov 1876. The unexpended portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

Mr W H Bonnand, Ex Engr, 4th grade, Offg Ex Engr Southern Road Div, has been granted furlough to Europe with thirty days' subsidiary leave from the 16th Jan 1877, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

AGENT, GOVERNOR GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA.

In supersession of this Office Notification No 2936-1365 G, dated 22rd Aug 1876, Capt W J W Muir, Political Agent in Harrauti and Tonk, is granted privilege leave for forty-eight days. Capt Muir availed himself of this leave on the afternoon of the 16th Aug 1876, making over charge of his duties to Lt-Col C H Clay, Comdt, Deoli Irregular force.

Capt R F H Rennick, Bl S C, is granted three months' privilege leave with effect from the 23rd Sept 1876.

This Office Notification No 2945-1372 G, dated 23rd Aug 1876, is hereby cancelled.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G Pettitt, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, has been granted by H M's Secy of State six months' leave on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Inspr Genl's Notification No 39, dated 8th March 1876.

Mr H Bull, Asst Engr, 2nd grade is granted eighteen months' leave without allowances, in extension of the leave granted to him in Inspr Gen's Notification No 13, dated 22nd Jan 1876.

Privilege leave of absence for thirteen days has been granted to Lt-Col D Limond, R E, Suprtg Engr of the 8th Circle, Military Works, from the afternoon of 12th Nov 1876 to the forenoon of 28th inst, when he rejoined his appointment.

Serv W N Westwood, Overseer, 1st grade, is transferred from the 7th to the 8th Circle Military Works.

With reference to Inspr Genl Military Works' Notification No 1215 of 18th Nov 1876, Capt C Crawford, R E, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, made over, and Capt G T Maitland S C, Temporary Ex Engr, 2nd grade received, charge of the Meerut Div, Military Works, on the forenoon of the 6th Dec 1876.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER'S OFFICE, GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

With reference to Govt of India, P W D, Gazette Notification No 510, dated 12th Dec 1876, Capt W H Rathborne, R E, joined his appointment as Dy Consulting Engr to Govt of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, on the forenoon of the 16th inst.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

With reference to Director's Notification No 182 of the 11th Nov 1876, Mr. Winder, Ex Engr, 4th grade, Indus Valley Railway, is granted fifteen days' subsidiary leave, with effect from the 30th idem.

Mr H Gower, Supervisor, 2nd grade, Holkar and Neemuch State Railways, is transferred to the Open Line.

Mr S de V H Alexander, temporary Ex Engr, 2nd grade, Holkar State Railway, on special duty at Calcutta, is granted furlough for two years, two subsidiary leave for thirty days with effect from the 26th Dec 1876, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

The Chief Engineer's Notifications Nos 129 and 134 of the 7th and 17th Aug 1876, respectively.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

Dr R Willmot reported his return from leave on medical certificate granted to him in Director of State Railways' Notification No 29, dated 17th Feb 1876, on the afternoon of the 14th Dec 1876.

Drs Robert Willmot and R M Meiklejohn, M D, respectively, received and made over medical charge of the Rajputana State Railway on the forenoon of the 16th Dec 1876.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No 195, dated the 27th Nov 1876, Mr J B Chalmers, Asst Engr, 1st grade, made over charge of the Shujabad Divn to Capt J B Sparks, Ex Engr, on the afternoon of the 30th Nov 1876.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

With reference to Notification No 224 of 29th Oct Mr F A Hawkes, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, (temporary rank), assumed charge of the Poraha Sec on the forenoon of the 1th Nov 1876.

With reference to Notification No 221 of 16th Oct, Mr W de W Peel, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, joined the Assam Railway Extension Surv y Divn on the forenoon of the 20th Nov 1876.

Mr R White, Acctt, 1st grade, O ffice of Accounts, is granted two months' privilege leave from 9th Jan 1877, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

Mr J Wilson, Ac tt, 3rd grade attached to Ghat Divn, Holkar State Railway, is granted privilege leave for one month with effect from 15th Dec 1876.

NOW READY.

THE SECOND EDITION OF

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

PRICE RUPEES FIVE.

IN ONE HANDSOME VOLUME CLOTH BOUND, CONTAINING UPWARDS OF FIVE HUNDRED PAGES.

THE GUIDE contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date ; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE DELHI CAMP.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE, 26TH DEC.

A sad accident happened in camp yesterday which has much disturbed everybody and materially interfered with the carrying out of the programme. During the evening a number of young officers were engaged in playing polo on the plain outside the camp, when Captain Clayton of the 9th Lancers and one of the Aides de-Camp to the Viceroy was thrown from his pony and received injuries which produced concussion of the brain, with the result that he died before the morning. Various accounts are given of the unfortunate occurrence; one version being that Lord Beresford cannoned against the deceased and knocked him over, and another that Clayton attempted to rein his horse in suddenly as the Viceroy was passing, and that the animal reared and fell over on him. Captain Clayton who was very popular with all who knew him, only came from England recently with his regiment. In consequence of the sad event the Viceregal dinner to the Viceregal Council and the Levee which were to have been held this evening have been postponed. The Levee takes place on Thursday. It was not found practicable to postpone the receptions of the native chiefs by the Viceroy which had been fixed for to-day, and consequently the programme in that particular was adhered to.

RECEPTION OF NATIVE PRINCES.

His Excellency the Viceroy received to-day 23 rajahs and deputations, the chief among whom were the Nizam, the Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharajahs of Mysore, Cashmere, Oodeypore, Jeypore, Jodhpore, and the Siamese and Nepaulese Ambassadors. The receptions will be continued to-morrow when Scindia and Holkar will be received, and in the afternoon the Viceroy will commence his return visits to the chiefs who are entitled to that honour.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

MADRAS, 26TH DEC.

A fatal collision occurred yesterday on the Madras Railway between the mail train and a special grain train. The two engines and four of the carriages were smashed. One European and nine natives were killed on the spot. Five Europeans and ten natives are seriously injured; several others are slightly hurt. The collision is due to the carelessness of the driver of the mail train. He having omitted to stop at the meeting station; he pleads forgetfulness.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE VICEROY'S TOUR AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE, 25TH DEC.

The Viceroy's recent tour has been made chiefly for observation with a view to the reorganization of frontier arrangements. It is probable that some important change may be made, but they must be deferred until after correspondence with the Home Government.

The rumours recently prevalent in reference to the preparation of a force for frontier service are entirely unfounded.

Friendly relations continue to exist with Cabool. The Ameer is prevented from attending the Delhi Assemblage by ill-health.

In view of the present aspect of European affairs the Indian army will simply be kept in a state of preparedness for possible eventualities.

THE IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE.

IMPERIAL CAMP, 25TH DEC.

Sunday passed in quiet and rest. Lord Lytton, family and suite attended divine service in a tent at the rear of the Viceregal tent. Bishop Gell preached. Numerous other services were held in the various Camps. On Christmas day H. E. the Viceroy and family attended service in the Delhi Church. The day was chiefly spent in interchange of visits with various chiefs and with Government officials. Nothing important occurred. To-night the Viceroy entertains his numerous private guests at dinner. The Camp roads present a picturesque appearance from the constant passing to and fro of native chiefs with their retinue, camels and elephants.

SENTENCES FOR THE MURDER OF Mr. BIRCH.

SINGAPORE, 23RD DEC.

The Malay Tribunal, which had been appointed to try the accused murderers of Mr. Birch, has sentenced Pandak Adam, Maharajah Lela and six others to be hanged; it is not improbable, however, that the sentence will be commuted.

SERIOUS COLLISION ON THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

MADRAS, 26TH DEC.

A serious collision occurred on the Madras Railway this morning near the Amboor station, by which nine natives and one European were killed, two Europeans and thirteen natives were injured.

THE IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE.

IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE, 26TH DEC.

Last evening Captain Clayton, extra Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy, was thrown while playing Polo; he died during the night. The Funeral takes place to-morrow morning. During the day from ten o'clock till six the Viceroy received visits from the Chiefs in the following order:—the Rajah of Tehree, the Siamese and Nepaulese Embassies, the Nizam of the Deccan, the Mahsraj Rana of Jhallawar, the Maharana of Odeypore, the Maharajah of Jodhpore, the Maharao Raja of Ulwar, the Nawab of Tonk, the Maharaja of Bhurtpore, the Maharaja of Benares, the Maharaja of Balrampore, the Maharao of Bundee, the Maharaja of Kerowlee, the Maharaja of Kessengurh, the Maharaja of Jeypore, the Maharana of Dholepore, the Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharaja of Mysore, the Maharaja of Cashmere, the Nawab of Bhawulpore, the Raja of Jheend, the Raja of Nabha; no order of precedence was observed. A large number of the chiefs with the suites and attendants were resplendent with jewels. The most noticeable were the Nizam, the Maharajas of Jodhpore and Jeypore, the Gaekwar, the Mysore Prince, and the Maharaja of Cashmere. All were accompanied by retinues small or large. The principal chiefs had British escorts furnished them. Twenty minutes were allowed to each. All received their usual salutes on arrival and departure. The eleventh Hussars furnished a guard of honor; the Bombay Cavalry lined the main street of the camp. Viewed from the flagstaff tower fronting the Viceroy's camp the scene was exceedingly brilliant and picturesque.

In consequence of the death of Captain Clayton, the State dinner to the members of Council and Government Secretaries, and the general Levee were postponed.

THE TURKISH CONSTITUTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25TH DEC.

The new Turkish Constitution was promulgated on Saturday last. It establishes a Constitutional Government, a Senate, a Chamber of Deputies, Ministerial responsibility, religious liberty and legal equality of all Ottoman subjects.

SIR HENRY ELLIOT.

Sir Henry Elliot leaves Constantinople on Thursday next the 28th instant.

THE CONFERENCE.

The Plenary Conference which was opened on Saturday at the Turkish Admiralty is under the presidency of Safvet Pasha.

PROPOSALS AT THE CONFERENCE AGREED TO,

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26TH DEC.

The scheme of Reforms agreed upon by the Delegates at the Conference comprise:—

The division of Bulgaria into two Provinces.

Union of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Nomination of three Christian Governors' subject to the approval of the Powers.

The appointment of a mixed International Commission protected by a corps of Foreign Gendarmes to supervise due execution of the Reforms.

Revision of the Servian frontier and enlargement of the Province of Montenegro.

At the Conference on Saturday, M. de Chandordy, the French Envoy, proposed enforcement of the scheme within three months.

It is understood that Midham (? Edhem) Pasha, one of the Turkish delegates, has informed Lord Salisbury that Turkey refuses consent both to an international commission and to any occupation.

LATER.—ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

The Marquis of Salisbury to-day demands of the Sultan acceptance of the proposals, agreed upon by othe Powers, and in case of refusal he is instructed to leave Constantinople and to withdraw the British fleet.

THE TRANSPORT MALABAR.

H. M. Indian transport Malabar has arrived at Portsmouth.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 25TH DEC., 7-30 A. M.
French steamer Ava, from Suez, arrived.

GALLE, 25TH DEC. 12-14. P.M.
French Mail steamer Meinam, from Calcutta, arrived

We hear there are a few spectators' tickets for distribution at Delhi among visitors from Bombay, and that these may be obtained by application at the Secretariat, Political Department, Bombay.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, who sets out to-day to join the Imperial Assemblage, is anxious, we believe, to remain as short a time as possible at Delhi, and will try to leave the Camp on the 2nd of January for Bombay.

THE cost of the military display at Delhi is about £30,000 above the inevitable cost proper to the annual relief. This estimate is said to be a calculation carefully worked out and accepted by those responsible for its correctness.

THE quantity of cotton shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign external ports and foreign Indian ports during the month of November 1876 amounted to38,016 bales weighing 1,43,88,384 lbs. or candies 18,990 2-7 of the valueof Rs. 33,24,511.

THE changes in the Financial Department brought about by the retirement of Mr. J. L. Lushington, Accountant-General of Bombay, are notified in this week's *Gazette*. Mr. C. E. Chapman, Bengal C.S., takes Mr. Lushington's place as Accountant-General of Bombay.

THE Chinese have at last despatched the members of their first Embassy to England. The Envoy Extraordinary to Great Britain, Kwoh Sung-tao, with his family and suite, comprising about eighteen persons, arrived at Shanghai on Sunday, the 19th November by the China merchants' steamer Fungshun, *en route* to London.

THE Collector of Vizagapatam reports that the damage done to salt-heaps and salt-works and buildings in the several stations in that district during the late cyclone, is estimated by the Salt Deputy Collector to amount to Rs. 1,71,970. 71,000 maunds of salt were damaged. Altogether the cyclone will prove expensive to both the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts.

THE 20th Regiment N. I. furnished a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file, with drums, fifes and colour, under the command of an European officer, and was paraded at Byculla Railway Station at 5-20 P. M. yesterday, on the occasion of H. E. the Governor General of Goa's departure to Delhi. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting Battery at 5-35 P. M.

THE daughter and only child of Ameer Khan, the Wahabi, has, the *Pioneer* says, petitioned the Viceroy for the release of her father from the presidency jail, Calcutta, where he is confined a life prisoner. It may be remembered that about a year ago a memorial praying for his release, which was rather influentially signed by both Europeans and natives, was sent up to Lord Northbrook, who, after long consideration, declined to accede to its prayer. Ameer Khan is nearly 90 years of age, decrepid, and harmless for mischief, so that there seems some reason to hope he may become one of the objects of Lord Lytton's clemency on the Proclamation day.

THE *Pioneer*, which a few days ago wanted to appoint an extra-presidential commission to look after the Bombay Famine, appears to have had a hint from head quarters that that little project must be dropped, for it now says:—"Major-General Kennedy, Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department, has certainly distinguished himself already by manfully grappling with the dangers that beset the presidency. We spoke of him the other day as the officer in charge of the famines; we might have said that he has been the soul, hands, and head of all the measures that have hitherto been adopted. The Government of Madras is fortunate if it has such an energetic officer to direct the work of relief."

THE *Straits Times* of December 14th writes:—"We have lately had a distinguished visitor in the person of the ex-Regent of Siam who called on his way to the Delhi Durbar and remained a few days. A State dinner was given at Government House, by His Excellency the Governor, in honour of His Highness the ex-Regent of Siam. Only the officers attendant upon His Highness, the official and non-official members of Council and the various Consuls were present. His Highness and party embarked on board the Bangkok for Calcutta, on December 6th. A guard of honour of the 80th Regiment, with Queen's Colours and the Band, were stationed at Johnston's pier; and the Heads of Departments and the unofficial members of Council were present. No other distinguished personages have called at Singapore and left by the mail for England, namely, their Excellencies Kwoh Sang-tao and Lin Si Kung, the first Chinese Ambassadors who have ever been accredited to the Court of St. James. We have, too, adds the *Times*, a Chinese man-of-war which purposes going on a long cruise in our harbour, and which is manned by Chinamen, the Commander and the Engineers being Englishmen.

THE following extract from a letter from the Peshawur correspondent of the *Statesman* shows the irritating character of the quarrel with the Afreedees on the Punjab frontier, and we may perceive readily that more decisive measures must soon be taken to put an end to such a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs:—

Our neighbours the Affredees are getting bolder daily; and constant reports are being brought in from all sides of their ill-doings. Some 8 or 900 came down on Fort Mackeson on the 28th of last month about 2 p.m.: and although they kept well away, they were speedily sent on their right-about. They afterwards attacked the police station of Ahmud Chabootra, but kept under cover, and no casualties are reported on either side. "The bobbish," I fancy, must have suffered a good deal from funk! I fear the men who brought in the intelligence somewhat exaggerated the importance of their news; nevertheless a Squadron of the 11th Bengal Lancers was at once ordered out from Nowshera, under Captain Baz, who assumed command of the Fort, and 100 of the 14th Sekh Infantry also went from here to reinforce the garrison.

No further disturbances were reported until last week, when it appears that four men of the 11th Bengal Lancers were surrounded in a nullah and carried off. Between Hoti Mardan and Fort Abazai, a body of Sillimen (Momunds) came down suddenly on a party of coolies engaged in excavating the new Swat river canal: 10 were killed and 25 wounded. On the appearance of a few sowars of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, our friends made off for the hills, as is usually their custom under such circumstances. Another band some days afterward took it into their heads to carry off 10 or 12 women, who were cutting grass near the Grand Trunk-road, a few miles from Nowshera, but the captives were released the next day, and returned to their disconsolate friends none the worse.

DINNER TO THE EUROPEAN PENSIONERS ON PROCLAMATION DAY.

A PROPOSAL has been made by some gentlemen in Bombay to give a dinner to the European pensioners on Proclamation day, next Monday the 1st of January. There can be no doubt that a large number of people would be glad to subscribe the small sum necessary for this purpose, and though the time is short yet the funds will be readily forthcoming to provide a good dinner for the 50 or 60 men who may be expected to accept the invitation. These old pensioners are men who, in their time, have done good service to the State, and no better opportunity than that offered on Proclamation day could be found to give expression to the feelings which we all entertain for those who in bygone days have borne the burden and heat of the day, and whose services have been inadequately recognised by the Government. There is no time to lose in organizing the matter, and we hope that some gentleman will, as on previous occasions of this sort, volunteer his services to carry out the proposal in an efficient manner. We shall be happy to receive subscriptions; and we might add that as nearly all other classes, sailors, soldiers in the ranks and others will celebrate the event of Monday next in some special manner the European pensioners ought not to be forgotten.

THE IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE AT DELHI.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PRESS CAMP, DELHI, 22ND DEC.

To wade through a detailed description of the vast and motley collection of men, animals, and things at present gathered together on the open *maidan* beyond the famous Ridge at Delhi would be a process tedious alike to the writer and to the reader of the chronicle, but perhaps a few particulars of the most prominent points may not be without interest. About the great centre of attraction—The spot from whence the loud voice of the big herald will shortly be heard formally proclaiming to all India the important fact that our gracious Sovereign's designation has been changed from *Victoria Regina* to *Victoria Imperatrix*—nothing can be said beyond what you have already been informed of, as the dais and enclosure, which are still in process of construction, are jealously guarded from the rude eye of an inquisitive public by fierce looking sentries who stand with drawn swords in their hands and grimly receive would-be intruders with the invariable intimation *undher jana ka hookum ne hai, sirdar*, which they repeat as solemnly and with almost as threatening an air as an extra-orthodox clergyman reciting the Athanasian Creed. It is equally impossible to obtain admission to the interior of the Viceroy's *shamiana*, but if any idea can be formed from the preparations outside, it must be a very gorgeous affair indeed. His Excellency's tents are situated about a mile from and facing towards the Flagstaff Tower on the Ridge, to which point an admirable road has been laid down. They are several in number, and are included in one enclosure, and the tents for the Staff form an avenue in front and stretch away at right angles in two long white lines. The ground surrounding his Lordship's temporary abode has been laid out in very tasteful style, and the sides of the approach along the whole distance from the Flagstaff Tower have also received considerable embellishment at the hands of the landscape gardener. The Camps provided for the accommodation of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and His Excellency Sir Philip Wodehouse and their respective staffs are arranged in much the same manner as that of the Governor General, though on a smaller scale. The tents of the three Commanders-in-Chief of India, Bombay, and Madras are grouped together round a pretty enclosure, prominent objects in which, appropriate to the profession of the distinguished occupants, are several long barrelled cannon and one or two wide-mouthed mortars in company with a few very ugly looking shells. A number of cannon have also been placed in position by way of ornament in front of the Viceroy's tents. The Camps of the Native Rajas are situated for the most part on the other side of the Ridge and nearer to the city. Some of the Chiefs' tents are very gaudily and lavishly decorated, but they are not so pleasing to the English eye as the more tastefully arranged camps of their Excellencies the Viceroy, Governors, and Commanders-in-Chief. The large tent of the Maharajah of Cashmere is interesting because of its immense cost and curious construction. It is the tent His Highness had made for the Prince of Wales on the occasion of the Royal visit to Jummoo, is said to have cost a lakh of rupees, and is formed almost entirely of rich Cashmere shawls. The most interesting occasions on which to see the Native Princes are when they go abroad in State, attended by their curiously mounted and still more peculiarly attired retinue or escort. A capital opportunity will be afforded of seeing them to-morrow, when they will all join in procession to conduct the Viceroy from the station to the Camp, which is situated some three or four miles beyond the city. The Londoners who made so much of the few elephants and camels from Sanger's circus that took part in the procession on last Lord Mayor's day could they see the turn-out of to-morrow would have their taste for what is gorgeous in Orientalism gratified to the full. All the wealthiest and most powerful Princes and Princesses of India are present here, and when the well-known spirit of emulation among them in matters of display is taken into account, it may easily be supposed they have come prepared to the utmost of their resources. There are hundreds of elephants and camels in Camp, which have hitherto been employed in carrying baggage to and fro, stirring up great clouds of dust, and frightening horses to the discomfort (and occasionally the dismounting) of their riders; but which will be seen gaily caparisoned and to much better effect in the procession. No definite programme has yet been issued, but the most active preparations are in progress on all sides. The place from which the pageant is to be viewed by the representatives of the Press, and through them by all India not present in Camp or in Delhi, is the Jumma Musjid, which will be a favourable point for observation. Nearly all the Native Chiefs expected have taken possession of their camping grounds. Among them are—giving *place aux dames*—the Begum of Bhopal, the Princess of Tanjore, the Maharaja of Cashmere, the Khan of Khelat, Maharaja Holkar, Maharaja Scindia, the Nizam of Hyderabad, Maharaja of Mysore, the Gaekwar of Baroda the Maharana of Oodeypore, the Maharaja of Jeypore, the Jam of Nowanuggur, the Nawab of Joonaghur, the Maharao of Ulwar, the Maharana of Rajpipla, the Maharaja of Ajigurh, the Raja of Dewas, the Raja of Dhar, Deputations from Siam and Nepaul, and a whole host of minor or less prominently known Princes and Chiefs, each with a considerable retinue. Some of the chiefs have brought down large numbers of followers by rail, but others came by road, and of the latter class no record is readily obtainable. Perhaps the most numerously attended is the Nizam, who brought by rail "177 noblemen and gentlemen, 145 sowars, 341 armed men, 1,163 menials, 269 horses, 5 palanquins, 10 *raths* or native carriages, and 12 or 15 wheeled European carriages." The list of followers of one or two Chiefs given in the official papers are somewhat peculiarly worded, as for instance "half the escort and followers of H. H. Maharaja Scindia" is said to consist of "escort, 2 guns, 1 company of Infantry and 27 troopers, 47 horses and 14 bullocks,—total 500 third-class passengers." Whether the horses and bullocks and guns were included among the 500 third-class passengers is not very definitely explained. Besides the tents occupied by the officials and the Native Princes, extensive accommodation has been provided for a large number of visitors, and also for Attaches, Consuls, and the Press. There is a large force of military, too, amounting to upwards of 13,640 men, and several detachments of volunteers. The Camp is said to extend over seven miles, and that would appear to be rather an under than over estimate. From the highest point on the Ridge, which is considerably above the surrounding plain, the white tops of tents may be seen shining out among the dark green of the trees as far as the eye can reach. We are not and shall not be without amusement, as in addition to the numerous dinners, balls, &c., announced to be given after the arrival of the Viceroy, there is a professional performer present in the person of Vanek-a clever prestidigitateur, who holds seances nightly, and the 11th Hussars announce that it is their intention to witch the Camp-world with noble horsemanship in a grand circus entertainment, for which they are in constant training. People have not quite settled down yet, but are eternally engaged-in driving, riding, and walking hither and thither to see everything. The means of conveyance used form perhaps the most extraordinary collection ever witnessed, including a large variety of animals, and vehicles of every imaginable design, from the comfortable barouche, "natty" dogcart, or showy four-in hand drag, to unsightly curious things without a name in the present day, and which must surely have been drawn forth from some obscure hiding place where they have laid untouched and unseen since the period immediately following the deluge. If not a particularly comfortable, at least an advantageous mode of conveyance for sightseeing is a seat on the back of a camel or elephant, which is adopted by many natives and some Europeans. The commencement of the great *tumasha* is fast approaching, and we had a sort of foretaste this morning, when the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Frederick Haines, held a grand review of all the troops in Camp. These consist of the escort of H. E. the Viceroy, a Cavalry Division, an Artillery Division, and two Infantry Divisions which were composed as follows:—

THE VICEROY'S ESCORT.
Brigadier Genl. R. Hume, C. B.—Commanding.
Capt. W. R. Hamilton, 4th B. C.—Brigade Major.
Surg. Major J. Tulloch, B. M. D.—P. M. O.
A-C Royal Artillery.
11th P. A. O. Hussars.
6th Foot.
3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.
11th Madras Native Infantry.

CAVALRY DIVISION.
Maj. Gen. C. T. Chamberlain, C. S. I.—Commanding.
Capt. H. S. Higginson, Royal Artillery, Aide-de-Camp.
Maj. Stanley de A. C. Clarke, 4th Hussars—Asst. Adjt. Gen.
Capt. R. G. Kennedy, Staff Corps, Asst. Qr.-Mr. Genl.
Surgeon Major H. F. Williams, I. M. D.—P. M. O.

1st BRIGADE.
Col. C. H. Palliser, C. B. 10th Lancers—Commanding.
Capt. H. R. Abadie, 9th Lancers, Brigade Major.
10th Hussars.
4th Bengal Cavalry.

2ND BRIGADE.
Col. J. C. Graves, C. B., 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry—Commanding.
Capt. G. Luck, 15th Hussars, Brigade Major,
3rd Madras Lt. Cavalry.
3rd Punjab Cavalry.

3RD BRIGADE.
Lt.-Col. A. L. Annesley, 11th Hussars—Commanding.
Capt. Seymour D. Barrow, 10th Bengal Lancers, Brigade Major.
15th Hussars. 10th Bengal Lancers.
18th Bengal Cavalry.

ARTILLERY DIVISION.
Col. C. R. O. Evans—Commanding.
Maj. C. E. Nairne, Asst. Adjt. General.
Col. J. E. Mitchell, Comdg. R. H. A.
Col. W. J. Gray, " Field Artillery.
Surg. Maj. E. Y. Kellett, B. M. D., P. M. O.
F. F. Brigade, R. H. A.
B. 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery.
D. 8th " "
F. 8th " "
G. 11th " "
A. 19th " "
7-21st " "

FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION.
Maj. Gen. Sir J. Brind, K. C. B.—Commanding.
Capt. R. B. McEvers, 92nd Highlanders, Aide-de-Camp.
Maj. W. Galbraik, 55th Light Infantry, Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Capt. E. F. Chapman, Royal Arty., Asst. Qr.-Mr. Genl.
Capt. D. J. S. Macleod, Madras Cavalry, Dy. Asst. Qr.-Mr. Genl.
Surg. Maj. J. Hendley, B. M. D., P. M. O.

1st BRIGADE.
Brigadier Genl. M. A. S. Biddulph, C. B.—Commanding.
Capt. Tarleton, 54th Regt., Brigade Major.
Volunteer Battalion, 2nd Sikh Infantry.
23rd Native Infantry.

2ND BRIGADE.
Brigr. Genl. Kempster, Madras S. C.—Commanding.
Capt. Conningham, Madras S. C., Brigade Major.
39th Foot. 2th Native Infantry.
20th Madras Native Infantry.

3RD BRIGADE.
Brig.-Genl. Macpherson, C. B., V. C.—Commanding.
Capt. Gregory, 3rd Goorkhas, Brigade Major.
60th Rifles. 2nd Goorkhas.
3rd Goorkhas.

2ND INFANTRY DIVISION.
Maj-Genl. the Hon. A. E. Hardinge, C. B.—Commanding.
Capt. Langley, 15th Hussars, Aide-de Camp.
Lt.-Col. Chester, Bengal S. C., Asst. Adjt. Genl.
Capt. King Harman, Bombay S. C., Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
Capt. Sartorius, Bombay S. C., Deputy Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
Surg.-Maj. Hutchinson, I. M. D., P. M. O.

1ST BRIGADE.
Brig.-Genl. Browne—Commanding.
Capt. Collis, Bombay S. C., Brigade Major.
59th Foot. 28th Native Infantry.
39th Native Infantry.

2ND BRIGADE.
Brig.-Genl. Phayre, C. B., Bombay S. C.—Commanding.
Lt. Cooke-Collis, 83rd Foot, Brigade Major.
63rd Foot. 16th Bombay Native Infantry.
24th Bombay Native Infantry.

3RD BRIGADE.
Brig.-Genl. O. E. Rothney, C. B. I., Bombay S. C.—Commanding.
Major W. Keough, 12th Foot, Brigade Major.
92nd Highlanders. 12th Native Infantry.
40th Native Infantry.

The whole of these troops were on the ground, and, in addition, 100 of the Hyderabad Cavalry and 200 of the Hyderabad Infantry. Sir Frederick Haines, attended by a brilliant staff, arrived about half past ten, and received the general salute. The regiments then took up brigade order, and His Excellency inspected them separately, the men standing to order and the band of each regiment playing as the Chief and his staff rode past. Subsequently the troops marched past in double columns to such tunes as "God Bless the Prince of Wales," "Maid of Athens," "March of the men of Harlech," "The girl I left behind me," &c., and the Infantry returned in brigade order, followed by the Artillery and Cavalry at a trot, and finally in brigades at a smart gallop. The ground was awkward and uneven, and especially troublesome to the Artillery when at speed, but all the regiments maintained fairly good order, and the proceedings were not marked by any unpleasant *contretemps*. The English Infantry Regiments and the Huassars went past in splendid style, the 92nd Highlanders especially being remarked for the firm, unbroken line they kept throughout. The march past in columns occupied exactly an hour, and the whole proceedings extended over three hours and a half. There was a large attendance of spectators, including a considerable number of ladies, many of whom have chosen to undergo the fatigues and inconveniences of camp life for a season to enable them to take part in the general festivities. Many of the Native Chiefs and their followers were present and were much struck with the admirable training of the troops, as was shown by the frequent exclamations of "Bahut barabber hai" (*bahut* proper *hai*) as a Hussar regiment with horses tossing their heads and prancing to the music but still keeping excellent line, or a steady phalanx of red coated infantry moved past. The Native regiments were also much admired, and many seemed surprised to find their own countrymen so nearly equal in military discipline to the Europeans.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

THE following is an address from the Calcutta Mahomedan Literary Society to Her Majesty the Queen on the occasion of the proclamation of Her Majesty's assuming the title of Empress of India, adopted at a meeting of the Commitee of management of the Society, held at the house of Moulvi Abdool Lasif, Khan Bahadoor, and submitted to the Government of Bengal on the 15th December 1876 for transmission to Her Majesty:—

To Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MOST EXCELLENT AND IMPERIAL MAJESTY.—We, the undersigned members of the Committee of Management of the Mahomedan Literary Society of Calcutta, on behalf of ourselves, and of the Society, as well as of the large and respectable class of Mahomedan inhabitants of the Bengal Presidency, whose views and opinions find expression through the publications and Proceedings of the Society,—venture to approach your Magesty with this Address, on the occasion of the Proclamation of Your Majesty's Title of Empress of India, at the Imperial city of Delhi, on the 1st of January 1877.

For many years past it has been the privilege of the Mahomedan Literary Society, its patrons, friends and supporters, to promote in every possible way the cause of, Education in general among the Mahomedans of Bengal to further the cultivation by them of Western Literature and Science, and to familiarize them, as far as practicable, with European ideas of progress and civilization. These objects have received the countenance and approval of Your Majesty's Viceroys of India and Lieutenant Governors of Bengal; and the success which has attended the efforts of the Society and its promoters has led to the establishment of similar Institutions by Mahomedan communities in other parts of Your Majesty's Indian Empire; and the good which has therefrom resulted has been acknowledged to be considerable.

Moreover, the confidence and support with which Your Majesty's Government has honoured the Society, have enabled it on some occasions to supply the Government with useful information on questions of public interest in which it was considered desirable that the sentiments of the Mahomedans of the Province should be made known to their Rulers.

Therefore, it seems to us particularly fitting, that, in view of an event which appeals so powerfully to the feelings of fealty and allegiance of the many millions of this vast Empire, the members of the Mahomedan Literary Society should advance to ~~the foot of~~ the Throne, with this humble tribute of loyalty and respect.

Conscious we are that we belong to a race, which has achieved countless glories in the past of India, and the traditions of great deeds in Arms and Civil Goveromont cannot pass away, so long as a learning and literature are still left to us. Nevertheless, belonging as we also do to the living present, it is quite impossible for us to be unconscious of the great blessings which we, in common with other classes of Your Majesty's Indian subjects, owe to the British Government and to the Great English Nation, for the blessings of just, wise and merciful Administration, which have been vouchsafed to us. Nor can we contemplate without emotion a transaction about to become historical, which alone remained to make the sentiment of reverential attachment and devotion to Your Majesty and to Your Majesty's Illustrious Family and Throne, a duty for ever binding on Your Majesty's subjects in India.

We pray to the Great King of Kings to keep Your Imperial Majesty and Family, in His safe and Holy Keeping, and we solicite Your Majesty's gracious acceptance of this offering of homage and respect: and,

With the deepest feelings of deference and veneration, &c.

Signed by Abdool Baree, President, and the Vice presidents of the Committee of management

PRICES OF GRAIN IN DHARWAR DISTRICTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"Prices of grain in the Dharwar Districts from a trustworthy correspondent." He has been poking his fun at you too, has he? Did it not strike you as desperate queer, publishing under the above heading, prices of grain at *Carwar*, and if you tried the calculation yourself you would probably have thought it still funnier! Taking it roughly this gives 320 lbs. per bag. Just give me the name of your "trustworthy correspondent" and I'll give him a grand order for grain which if he executes may enable me and mine to live in comfort the rest of our days. At Hoobloe, about the largest bazaar in the district, the prices are per seer (which seer (measure) weighs from 3½ to 3¾ lbs.)

Joware	Bajree	Gram	Rice	Ragee
seers of about 3½ to 3¾ lb. per rupee as above.	5½ to 6	5½ to 6	4½	5½

and taking cartage to Dharwar districts at Rs. 2 per bag would still leave me a very fair margin. These prices are nearly a fourth cheaper than they were three weeks ago, and it is very satisfactory that so far as these districts go the *famine* has really been nipped in the bud, and so far as one can judge at present the imports are ample to enable us to tide over the threatened dearth. From 20th Nov. to 17th Dec. current, upwards of 21,000 bags in 2,338 carts with grain were despatched from Carwar, at which port there still remain a great quantity of food grains, and this is beside what has been forwarded from Coompta what may be expected viâ Bellary. Another trustworthy correspondent from Coompta informs me that half a lakh of bags of all sorts of grain have been imported and sent up-country, the fact is that supplies are now so abundant that the famished inhabitents are becoming a deal too particular about the quality of the grain offered for sale!

What is really wanted now is good wells sunk in villages where the water is always scarce and bad; this would propably do as much as to avert disease as anything.—Yours, &c.,

Dharwar Districts, Dec. 21. W. J. S.

THE RESOLUTION FIXING A SLIDING SCALE OF WAGES ON RELIEF WORKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—To judge from their Resolution, which you published in your issue of the 19th inst., the Bombay Government seem determined to give no one an opportunity of accusing them of extravagance in dealing with the famine. I own that I cannot exactly follow the reasoning which has led to this last Resolution, but I am not at the same time prepared to say positively that Government are wrong.

Government consider that the large and increasing number on relief works is due in some measure to the attractiveness of these works, but why it should be so I cannot see. May not the increase of numbers be equally probably, nay almost certainly, a sign of increasing distress. To an able-bodied man, if he can find anything else to do, there cannot be any thing very attractive in the miserable pittance of two annas a day, even without the test of piece work with which this sorry wage is accompanied, and by which it is often modified.

Government should remember that in an ordinary year there is always a certain number of Local Fund and Provincial Works in progress, and that the probability of employment on these works usually enter into the ordinary calculations of a labourer in making provision for himself and his family for the twelve months. On these works the wage in ordinary years is three annas, and an industrious able-bodied labourer can often earn six by doing a double quantity of piece work. I ask why should the rate be suddenly reduced by one half in a famine year, and why, in addition to the rise of prices, should the ordinary labourer be deprived of his ordinary wage? Why should famine labourers be treated worse than the convicts in the Common Jail?

Government reply that it is desirable not to make the works attractive, and that a fair return for the sacrifices Government are making should be rigorously exacted.

All I can say is that I am not satisfied that there is evidence that the works are attractive, and that Government cannot, in fairness, expect much return from an able-bodied man burdened with a family of little children for two annas a day.

In Nassick and Khandeish the numbers on relief works are certainly not such as to lead any one to believe that the "Famine Works" are attractive, and we think we might safely presume that no cultivator will seek relief if he can possibly do without it. Government are evidently anxious to avoid the mistake of the "grand picnic," and so far we are with them, but we own to some anxiety as to the result of the experiment of further reducing the famine wage to one anna and-a-half a day.

Even apart from the humane point of view it must not be forgotten that the ryots of this Presidency are the tenants of Government. In Bengal, where the ordinary wage was doubled, and where the people flocked to the works—and were encouraged rather than discouraged in so flocking—the ryots were tenants of landlords distinct from Government; so that the vast expenditure went in a great measure to enrich those landlords. Here whatever Government spends will return, indirectly and in the long run to itself. Remembering the millions which were spent in Behar, and the comparative prosperity of the ryots and landlords after the famine, we could hardly repress a smile when we recently read Sir Richard's vaunt when alluding to the late cyclone that "in the far worse calamity (not a man died, remember) of the famine in Behar." Government collected all its revenue, seeing that the landlords of Bengal were better off probably than they had ever been in their lives. We should have been surprised if they had hesitated about paying the mild quit-rent which constitutes the Land Revenue of Bengal.

A MOFUSSILITE.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS—PROGRESS REPORT.

STATEMENT No. VIII. regarding the scarcity in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, together with a Summary of Government Orders issued during the week ending 22nd December 1876.

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Affected Area in Square Miles.	Population of District.	Affected Population.	Number of people employed during the past week.	Number of people employed during the previous week.	Ordinary Price.	Prices during the past week.	Prices during present week	Average Rain-fall, i. e., the average of all the Talukas for five years.	Average Rain-fall during the past season of all Talukas.	Price of Staple Grain in the last previous week.
Khandesh	10,102	5,500	7,99,202	2,50,000	14,000	4,100	Jowari, 56 31	Jowari, 56 31	Jowari, 56 31	31·0	24·90	31
Nasik	5,113	5,500	7,99,202	6,60,944	6,000	4,100	Bajri, 57 223	Bajri, 70 35	Bajri, 70 35	23·0	19·06	35
Ahmednagar	6,847	5,340	7,73,308	6,40,000	28,672	26,000	Jowari, 55,357	Jowari, 55,357	Jowari, 55,357	26·0	22·40	35
Poona	5,909	2,200	9,07,235	5,18,203	30,000	43,000	Bajri, 55,670	Bajri, 1,22,135	Bajri, 1,16,545	29·0	24·3	35
Sholapore	4,480	4,406	7,10,034	7,19,204	57,500	85,347	Jowari, 56,184	Jowari, 57,184	Jowari, 57,184	26·0	21·84	35
Sattara	4,088	2,083	10,64,002	4,01,000	14,393	17,312	Bajri, 60,276	Bajri, 70,276	Bajri, 70,276	31·0	26·04	35
Belgaum	4,691	4,691	9,03,735	5,01,000	17,000	18,349	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	31·0	26·04	35
Kaladgi	5,935	5,935	5,65,007	5,10,000	18,000	20,000	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	31·0	26·04	35
Dharwar	4,564	3,000	9,03,735	5,01,000	18,000	20,000	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	Jowari, 57,223	31·0	26·04	35
Total.....	64,355	39,873	79,43,327	49,51,940	2,40,000	2,52,917						

The Collectors' reports by telegram all state that no rain has fallen, and that there is no change in the prospects of the crops At Sholapore grain imports amounted to Rs. 1,11,912; export Rs. 83,630. Cholera prevails in some of the villages.

The works in progress are roads, tanks and miscellaneous, such as digging and repairing wells, prickly-pear cl

the Secretaries of the Committee be authorized to call a general meeting of the Hindu community of Bombay at the Madhav Baug after preparing an engrossment of the draft address for the purpose of adopting the same; giving three days' previous notice of the meeting by advertisements in the leading English, Gujeratee and Maharattee newspapers of Bombay, and by distributing hand bills.

Feposed by Mr. Kaisowjee Naik, and seconded by Mr. Morarjee Goculdass, that a vote of thanks be given to the members of the sub-committee for the draft address which has been prepared by them and adopted this day.

Proposed by Mr. Cassinath Trimbuck Telang, and seconded by Mr. Mooljee Bhowanidass Barbhaia, that the secretaries do inform the signatories to the protest, dated 12th December 1876, that they are mistaken in supposing that any address was read at the meeting of which they complain, and that the said meeting was only a preliminary one to arrange the steps to be taken for the presentation of an address on behalf of the Hindu community of Bombay, and that a public meeting will be called to adopt an address which has been prepared, as soon as the arrangements for such meeting are completed.

Proposed by Mr. Mooljee Bhawanidass Barbhaia, and seconded by Mr. Tribhovandass Nathoobhoy, that a vote of thanks be given to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

This terminated the proceedings.

CHRISTMAS DINNER AT THE SAILORS' HOME.

In accordance with an old established custom, the seamen at present boarding in the Sailors' Home were treated on Christmas day to a dinner by the Committee. Shipping has been so unusually brisk owing to the famine, and other causes, that only a small party sat down to dinner. The table was well filled with all that the tar holds dear in the feeding line. Ducks and chickens, roast and garnished, vied with hams and joints, and a variety of side dishes, to which succeeded a "plum-duff"—not the traditional marine affair, "a plum to a pound," but a proper, jovial, mirth-inspiring pudding—plum cakes, fruit *ad libitum* with sundry bottles, labelled with well known brands and others with deep green seals, indicative of that to which Jack is but seldom averse—port, in which verse sense you take it. But a Christmas dinner without speeches would not be complete, and the "battle of the viands" having been terminated with a heavy loss to the enemy, who were totally hacked and dismembered in a single vigorous onslaught, the Superintendent of the Home, Mr. Lauder, called for order, and Lieut. Brebner, the shipping master and Secretary of the Home, who is ever foremost in everything which concerns the welfare of our sailors, then addressed the men. Space forbids our giving a full report of Lieut. Brebner's speech as we would otherwise wish to do, but we need scarcely say, that it was kindly, outspoken one, such as ever finds ready listeners among the "sons of the sea." Lieut. Brebner referred to the article which had appeared in the *Guardian* about the bar in the Home, and said that after spending nearly quarter of a century among seamen, he thought he had a fair right to claim some authority in speaking on the subject, and he was convinced that the bar in the home was beneficial to the men who visited or resided there. The men themselves knew his opinions on that subject, and how gratified he felt by the fact that for sometime back drunkenness had been largely on the decrease among the seamen coming to this port. He did not want to treat Jack as a child and stop his grog, but he was anxious that Jack himself should stop his grog when he had had enough. The allegations made in the *Guardian*—all it had said in fact—those present well knew was perfectly false and unfounded. No man is ever turned out of the Home for anything but gross and continued misconduct. The gallant Lieutenant concluded amid loud cheers by wishing the men "a happy Christmas and a merry New Year."

Mr. Lauder then spoke and added his testimony to the great improvement which has lately taken place in the conduct of the men visiting this port. As superintendent of the home he had duties to perform, but he always endeavoured to carry them out in the manner best suited to advance the interests of those under his charge, in doing which he had ever received willing and most valuable assistance from the Honorary Secretary, Lieut. Brebner, who had shown the marked interest he felt in their welfare, by coming there on that day.

Several of the men made very happy speeches, in which they spoke warmly of the benefits which they had derived from the Home and the manner in which it was conducted, and spoke warmly of the interest which Lieut. Brebner always exhibited in their welfare whether acting in his official capacity or otherwise, and of Mr. Lauder's efforts to render their stay in the Home, as agreeable and comfortable as possible.

The health of Her Majesty the Queen and several other toasts were given, Mr. Lauder giving the toast of "Our Sailor Prince, the Duke of Edinburgh," and alluded to his having become the patron of the Home, and the many occasions on which he had shown the great interest he took in the welfare of the British seamen.

It is highly gratifying to add that, notwithstanding the liberal supply of "refreshments" granted to the men, not a single case of drunkenness occurred during the day. The bar was used but not abused, the result probably of the advice given to the men by Lieut. Brebner, whose moral influence over the men is far stronger than his official power.

THE LATE RAILWAY COLLISION AT KURJUT STATION.

An inquest was held by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, on view of the body of John Reid, at the G. I. P. Railway Infirmary at Byculla, on Monday, the 25th instant. Deceased was an engine driver in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company and aged about 30 years, had met with an accident on the morning of the 5th instant at Kurjut Station while approaching that Station with his train and engine when a collision took place with another train that was standing at the Kurjut Station, by which he sustained some serious injuries by being jammed between his engine and a waggon. He was conveyed to the Infirmary, and there expired from the effects of the injuries on Sunday evening the 24th inst. at 6 o'clock. The evidence of Richard Ballard, an engine driver, was taken, who identified the body as that of John Reid.

David Polson deposed—I am an engine driver in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company. Between 1 and 2 A.M., on the 5th instant, I was in the Kurjut Station when I was informed that an accident had occurred at the distant semaphore: I went to the spot and saw a train at that point and another train that had run into it. I saw the deceased lying on the embankment. I went up and spoke to him. He told me he had been injured, and said that he was bringing his train into the station, he was not aware that the other train was standing there, and that a collision occurred, and that he was jammed against the fire box, in consequence of a waggon of the train in front mounting his engine. I saw that his left leg was much injured. I saw that a waggon had mounted the engine of the deceased, and that it was still in the same position. I immediately had deceased carried to the station and got medical aid for him, and then saw him to Bombay. It was the duty of the guard to give authority to the signaller and station master to remove the block to give the line clear to next train. The guard in charge of the train in front of that of the deceased came up to me and informed me that his train had been run into. He then went away, and shortly afterwards returned and informed me that the block had been removed without his authority. The name of the guard who told me this is Wallace. It was dark when the collision occurred; there was no moon. Deceased was sober when I saw him on the embankment. I did not see or hear the collision.

The evidence of Mr. William Kay, the acting Chief Medical Officer of the G. I. P. Rai way Company, was next taken. He described the nature of the wounds deceased sustained, which was a compound communicated fracture of the left leg, the first joint of the index finger of the left hand was separated and hanging by a portion of skin, and also having two wounds on the right hip about an inch deep, and that deceased remained in the infirmary under treatment until Sunday last the 24th instant, when he died at 6 p. m. on that day. He was of opinion that the cause of death was tetanus following in consequence of the wounds above described which could have been caused by being jammed between a railway waggon and an engine.

The inquest stands adjourned to Wednesday next the 3rd January, to be held at the Railway Infirmary at Byculla.

THE NEW CONVENTION WITH CHINA.

(*Economist.*)

The new Convention with China—as described by the Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* on the authority of Chinese versions, which are, we believe, to be relied upon—is probably about as satisfactory as it was desirable to insist upon in present circumstances. (1) It stipulates for the publication of the arrangements for punishing Mr Margary's murderers and compensating his family, and there is no doubt that this time, at least, the Chinese Government will not succeed in keeping such treaties from the knowledge of its subject; (2) it also arranges for establishing a code of etiquette for the communications between the Chinese Court and the foreign Ambassadors at Pekin, the *corps diplomatique* at Pekin, to be requested to consult on this subject; and (3) it restricts the limit within which the duty on imports will clear the goods of the *lekin*, or local taxes, to the area of the foreign settlements, but increases the number of Treaty ports, and consequently the number of places at which these settlements may be established. And as to the first and second of these stipulations, we do not think there can be any doubt of the advantages gained. Foreign intercourse with China has certainly suffered a great deal by the persistency with which the Chinese Government has concealed its official relations with foreign Powers from its own subjects. The theory of the Mandarin class has been that such knowledge would tend to disturb established order in China, but incidents like that of Mr. Margary's murder prove that if intercourse is to go on at all there is danger in concealing the truth; that aggressions on foreigners travelling in the interior of China are thereby encouraged; and that the result is apt to be the frequent renewal of serious diplomatic difficulties, and danger of war between China and European Powers. Even if the Chinese governing class hopes still to exclude European influence from the interior of China, it is clear that they must not aim at that object by the process of concealment hitherto tried. The acceptance of the first stipulation shows that they have seen this, and there is consequently a hope that intercourse with China, so far as it is permitted, will now lead to fewer difficulties than it has done in times past. And the second stipulation should forward the same end of making the daily intercourse between Europeans and Chinese in China more amicable. The existence of hindrances, from Court etiquette to diplomatic communications at Pekin has caused mischief directly and indirectly—directly, by keeping up before the Chinese people the fiction that the foreign Ambassadors were not representatives of sovereign Powers, as that phrase is understood in Europe, but only the deputies of inferior Powers; and indirectly, by checking the formal power of Ambassadors to claim audience of the real Sovereign of China, and limiting their opportunities of intercourse with the Chinese Ministers. Now these hindrances will be diminished, and while there will be free intercourse between Europeans and Chinese individually under the first stipulation, the Chinese Court itself will be placed more *en rapport* with the European Governments. All this will tend, we hope, to prevent collision in the daily conduct of affairs between Europeans and Chinese. That it will accelerate the introduction of European ideas and civilisation into China we are not so sure, for nothing could have been more effective in that direction than the frequent armed collision with European Powers, every new war resulting in an internal revolution. But then it is *not* a good thing to force European influences on China too quickly, and whatever cannot be done peacefully had better be delayed. We know too little of what the course, and progress of the ferment of European influences in the old Oriental Empires will be to be at all certain of the justice and expediency, even for our own interest, of stimulating and spreading these influences. We should certainly be satisfied with what will admit of the operation in the most peaceful way.

And, in a certain degree, the third stipulation, or set of stipulations, will probably act beneficially towards the same end. Much dissappointment has been occasioned to merchants in times past by the discovery that, after paying import duties at the Chinese frontier, and another duty to cover all transit charges in the interior, there was still a third class of taxes—*lekin*—which appeared to be a species of local taxes,—that had to be paid in respect of these goods before they could be sold in any interior town of China. Merchants have complained that the Chinese Government has only nominally adhered to the import duties fixed in the Treaty, and that in effect these duties are increased by the *lekin*. But the cause of dispute will so far be removed by our distinct recognition of the right of Chinese local governments to levy these local taxes—by the admission, in fact, that the import duty only clears goods at the Chinese frontier, and places them in the position of home goods in respect to *lekin* taxation. Markets, we may suppose, will be formed at the Treaty ports, and all will understand that when goods leave the area of the foreign settlements, they will be subject to ordinary Chinese laws. Such an arrangement, by preventing cavil, seems likely to promote peace; and, as the number of Treaty ports is to be simultaneously increased, the presumption is that the opportunities of access into the interior of China will not be diminished.

But we confess we have some doubts as to this third stipulation—not as to the general effect of it, but as to the interpretation which Chinese local authorities may place upon it. In theory it is perfectly sound. There is more than one European country where exactly the same thing happens. In France dutiable goods are charged the Customs duty by the Government, but when they enter Paris, or some other town where there is an octroi, they are liable to the octroi duties, like home goods. The Chinese *lekin* is in theory no more than an octroi. The duties seem to be levied for provinces, and not for towns or small districts, but that makes no essential difference. There would, in fact, be an exact analogy in Europe if the system of internal Customs' frontiers, in France, for instance, had survived from last century to the present. But we fear the resemblance of the Chinese *lekin* to European octroi duties may be in some times only in theory, and that in reality what foreign goods may have to pay in the interior will not be the same duty as home goods, but a differential duty. At any rate, the complaint of merchants in China, as we understand it has always gone on the assumption that the duties levied on foreign goods in the interior are levied exclusively on them, and that native goods escape. This is certainly a point to which the attention of our Government should be directed, and on which we hope it may be able to give satisfactory explanations. Possibly, when the text of the Treaty and the correspondence is published, it may appear that the subject has received careful consideration, and that the mercantile complaint, which is echoed by the Shanghai correspondent of the *Times*, is premature. In any case, such a Treaty can only be fully discussed when its text is before us, though we hope, from what appears, it is one which will be tolerably satisfactory in all respects, as it certainly has the great merit of ending peacefully a most troublesome dispute, and in a way which is likely to end disputes in future.

REVISED CODE OF THE LAWS OF RACING.

(*Standard.*)

The Jockey Club during the late Houghton Meeting, sitting *de die in diem* at Newmarket, discussed the Revised Code of the Laws of Racing, with the several amendments submitted upon it. They discontinued their deliberations on October 27th, having got as far as Part 6 of the code, and have consequently left their work incomplete. The *Racing Calendar* gives no intimation as to when they will next resume their labours. Meantime it will not be out of place to examine the effects of the more important of the amendments which came under their consideration.

The first alteration of importance was to postpone the operation of the new code from January, 1877, to "as soon as possible." Next a most important clause was upon the motion of Admiral Rous, struck out of the code. This clause had been, that of "added" public money at any meeting not more than one-third should be given for weight for age races of less than a mile for older horses, and not more than one-third for two-year-old races. The effect of this would have been to secure always one-third at least of the added money for longer distance races and for maturer horses. The Admiral, however, has always had his own views upon the efficacy of short "spins" and seems to think that they do as much good to the breed of horses as longer races which really test stamina. We cannot but regret that the principle involved in the clause should have met with opposition, for its object is to encourage long-distance racing. However, the discussion was shelved for the time, as was also the question of the minimum amount of added money to be given at any meeting. At a later day it was again entertained. Meantime a memorial had arrived from clerks of courses suggesting that 300 sovs. per diem should be the minimum of added money at any meeting, and that of this 150*l* should be for races of a mile and upwards. The club then unanimously adopted this proposition. It has a good effect—of compelling a certain amount of added money to be given, and thus a certain amount of encouragement to owners and breeders is ensured. At the same time, we should have been better pleased if the amount of money to be given for races of a mile and upwards by maturer horses had been fixed relatively at one-half of the whole sum, instead of only positively at 150*l*. The breeding of stayers will not be ensured by a mere bonus of some fixed sum if at the same time the bonus offered to horses endowed with speed without stamina relatively eclipses it.

The Duke of St. Alban's moved to omit the rule which prohibits appeal from the stewards of race meetings and of the Jockey Club to courts of law without consent of such stewards. Eventually he withdrew his amendment for the day, and at a latter sitting the rule was passed making the decisions of such stewards, or of the Jockey Club on appeal, "final," but leaving out the words which expressly veto recourse to law. It vastly simplifies the aspect of turf disputes that there should be some recognised arbitrators who can take cognisance of the same without incurring the delay and expense of legal machinery. In other respects the new provisions with respect to the powers of stewards of race meetings remained as proposed in the new code, and the amplication of their powers under the new *regime* will no doubt be salutary.

Next came the consideration of two-year-old racing. The code proposed to alter the date at which nursery (or two-year old handicap) races may commence from October 1 to September 1. Mr. Chaplin tried to maintain the *status quo*, but was outvoted. Lord Hardwicke endeavoured to introduce leave for two-year-old race shorter than half a mile, but we are glad to say that he was defeated. The rules against yearling races remained untouched. Lord Hardwicke succeeded in reducing the maximum distance which two-year-olds may run prior to September 1 from six furlongs to five. Sir J. Astley carried by his own casting vote a valuable amendment to raise the minimum weight in handicaps from 5st 7lb to 6st; the question was then postponed for further consideration. At a later day it was again considered, and was, we regret to say, rejected. The law of "assumed names" provoked much discussion. The old fee for registration of a *nom de guerre* was 10l. 10s. The new code proposed to raise this to 50 guineas. Mr. Chaplin wanted to omit the entire rule—being himself opposed to any use of feigned names; but his proposal, if carried, would have left no protection against indiscriminate use of such names, and would have defeated its own object. Admiral Rous proposed 10 guineas as the fee; Lord Hardwicke, 25 guineas. The latter was finally carried. It seems hard that a man whose profession or expectations would be prejudiced by the publication in daily papers of his name as an owner of racehorses should be denied the use of *nom de guerre*, so long as the same is duly registered and confined to him. He, however, if able to afford to race, can afford to pay for his privacy, and the fee as settled is none too high.

The question of the voidance of nominations by the death of the nominator has before now been discussed by us, and we have pointed out that the only remedy for the difficulty are, that forfeits be prepaid at the time of entry, or that nominations should be "backed" by one or more friends of the nominator, such endorsers to be jointly and severally liable for the forfeits in case of the original nominator's default or death. Under the first condition, the forfeits being secured by prepayment, the nomination might safely survive the nominator; under the second, the nomination might last so long as any endorser of the nomination survived. Lord Rosslyn, however, proposed to give power to nominators to bequeath their nominations, the legatee to accept or decline the bequest within a given period. The result of this course naturally would be that, of a batch of bequeathed nominations the liabilities of the worthless entries would be repudiated, and those only of the horses that showed chances of success would be retained. The legatee would thus be able to blow hot and cold at the same moment. Inasmuch as few nominators would care to sink money on their own horses simply to benefit posterity, it seems that the only likely manner of obtaining a solution of the difficulty would be the system of allowing nominations to be "backed." This latter proposal, however, was not before the club; nor are we aware that it has ever been discussed by that body. Lord Rosslyn's proposition as it stood met with a storm of reasonable opposition, and was eventually withdrawn. Admiral Rous carried a sound amendment to the laws affecting stakeholders—that such officials must account for and pay over all added money and stakes within a fortnight from the close of a race meeting. The delay of stakes by some officials has long been a turf scandal. With some owners it has been a notorious practice "not to ask for" sundry small stakes. And again, some clerks of courses, encouraged by these tactics, detain stakes of small value and remnants of large ones as a sort of tacit perquisite, to be given up "if asked for." The result is that some owners who are least importunate about their dues, find themselves "fortunate" in the adjustment of weight upon their animals in future handicaps by these officials. Straight forward clerks of courses will themselves be the first to welcome the Admiral's new regulation, which has a pointed significance, and was carried unanimously. The law relating to the forfeit list evoked much discussion and many amendments were brought forward, and some were carried, but eventually the final revision of the rule was postponed until it should have been redrafted. The amendments relating to the laws of dead heats and of extra weight and its declaration did not materially affect the former ruling on these subjects. Sir J Astley introduced a new rule, which provides for a race which has been run under conditions which make it informal such as absence of judge, wrong distance of weights), (being run again, instead of being void once for all. This is but fair for more reasons than one, and will prevent many a complication in future. The other amendments passed did not materially affect the main spirit of the revised code in any given point. The most valuable rule of all, as a social question to the public at large that this new code promulgates is that which gives power to the stewards of the Jockey Club to prohibit the advertisement in the *Racing Calendar* of any race meeting which they may deem objectionable. Under both old and new rules such advertisement was and is a *sine qua non* before a meeting could be legitimate; and a horse running at an "illegitimate" meeting becomes perpetually disqualified. But now the stewards of the Jockey Club have power to make any meeting thus illegitimate by putting a veto upon its name appearing in the *Calendar*. If it does not give the requisite amount of added money, in the proper form, it can be extinguished by a word. Still better, if it fosters rascality and does no good to horse breeding, it can be wiped out from the list of turf fixtures. Such a precedent is so valuable that we can only express a hope that the Grand National Hunt Committee will adopt it at once with regard to steeplechasing and hurdle-racing. Many of the worst meetings are those of a cross-country character. If the two bodies of racing legislators can thus adopt one common principle, there will at once be a power to stop a bad meeting, the antecedents of which are disreputable, from being held in any shape, and many a scene of ruffianism and conglomeration of thieves will be put down for ever. Those parts of the code which have still to be considered at some later time, relate, Part 6 to the race and its details; Part 7 to objections and complaints; Part 8 to special conditions for selling, produce, and post races, handicaps, and sale with engagements; Part 9 to miscellaneous rules as to foreign horses, corrupt practices, jockey's fees, &c.

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☞ Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

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